

REMARKS:**1. Introduction**

Claims 1-11, 14-20, and 22-28 are pending.

2. Rejection based on 35 U.S.C. §§102, 103

Claims 1-15 and 17-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,259,405 (Stewart). Claim 16 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Stewart in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0046084 (Steele) or U.S. Patent No. 5,948,040 (DeLorme) or U.S. Patent No. 7,047,019 (Cox).

Applicants present amended claim 1 which recites “a location information service supporting gateway [that] . . . receives information from a mobile device in the first network used to indicate locating capability of the mobile device, selects at least one locating method, from a plurality of locating methods, for locating the mobile device based on the received information from the mobile device, and obtains a location information of the mobile device using the selected locating method indicating the location of a locating target person”. See also claim 18 (“a location information obtaining means for receiving information from a mobile device in the first network used to indicate locating capability of the mobile device, for selecting at least one locating method, from a plurality of locating methods, for locating the mobile device based on the received information from the mobile device, and for obtaining a location information of the mobile device using the selected locating method indicating the location of a locating target person”).

Thus, the claims recite that the location information service supporting gateway receives information indicative of the locating capability of the mobile device (such as receiving information to determine a type of mobile device) and selects at least one locating method, from a plurality of locating methods, based on the received information. For example, the location information service supporting gateway may determine that the mobile device is a type that includes a GPS function. The location information service supporting gateway may select a locating means using differential information of latitude-longitude information obtained by Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS)

(such as by correcting the latitude-longitude information received from the mobile device to generate location information).

In contrast, the cited art fails to select at least one locating method, from a plurality of locating methods, based on the received information from the mobile device. For example, the Stewart reference teaches that the location method is selected independent of any locating ability of the mobile device. In one embodiment, the Stewart reference teaches that the location method is selected based on the “access point” to the network. See abstract; see also Figure 1. In other words, the location method determines which node or “access point” the mobile device is connected to the network and sends the location corresponding to the node to the mobile device. The mobile device sends its identification information to the system; however, this information is not used to select the location method. Specifically, the location method is selected independent of the capabilities of the mobile device. In another embodiment, the Stewart reference teaches that the GPS information from the mobile device is substituted for the location method. See col. 27, lines 6-13.

In each of these examples, the Stewart reference fails to select the location method based on the capabilities of the mobile device. In the first example, the locating method (using access points) is selected independent of the capabilities of the mobile device. In the second example of the mobile device providing the GPS information, the system does not select any locating method (instead relying solely on the mobile device for the location information). In contrast, the claims as currently recited select at least one locating method, form a plurality of locating methods, based on the information received from the mobile device that indicates the locating capability of the mobile device. For example, in the event that it is determined that the mobile device includes a GPS function, the location information service supporting gateway still selects “at least one locating method, from a plurality of locating methods” (see claims 1 and 18), such as a Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) locating method. See claims 25 and 28. Moreover, none of the other cited references, such as the Steele, DeLorme, or Cox references, include this

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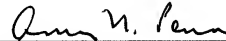
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functionality. Therefore, the claims as currently presented are patentable over the cited art.

3. Conclusion

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorneys for the Applicant via telephone if such communication would expedite this application.

Respectfully submitted,



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